COLORADO CROP PROGRESS



United States Department of Agriculture
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE
COLORADO FIELD OFFICE

CAN TO BE

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE June 5, 2023

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CROP PROGRESS AND CONDITION WEEK ENDING JUNE 4, 2023

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY: Another week of above average moisture across the State continued to improve crop conditions and harvest outlook, according to the Mountain Region Field Office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association data, much of the State received over half an inch of moisture, and accumulations exceeding 2 inches were prevalent in many northern and eastern counties. The U.S. Drought Monitor for June 1 showed continued week-to-week improvement across the State. Roughly 24 percent of the State was reported in some drought category, down from 28 percent last week, and down from 99 percent a year ago. For the first time since July 2022, no portion of the State was under exceptional drought conditions. Cooler than average temperatures and widespread rainstorms were prevalent last week. Reports from the San Luis Valley noted range and pasture conditions were good. Weather in the district was ideal for barley growth and the crop outlook was very good. Elsewhere, reporter comments from Washington and Yuma Counties indicated that recent rainfall in the area improved conditions greatly. Several northeastern counties received more than an inch of moisture last week, with isolated areas receiving more than three inches. Drought conditions in Baca County continued to improve, with roughly 10 percent of the county in extreme drought, compared to 28 percent the previous week. Reporters from the county stated the recent rainfall had been beneficial to soil moisture and improved the corn crop outlook, but most of the winter wheat crop was previously abandoned. As of June 4, snowpack in Colorado was 195 percent measured as a percent of median snowfall according to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), USDA. Southwest and San Luis Valley snowpack were 452 and 116 percent of the median, respectively.

Corn planting was almost complete across the State but emergence continued to trail the previous year and 5-year average, with 94 percent of the crop planted and 55 percent emerged. Growers across the State progressed dry edible bean planting quickly last week, with 53 percent of the crop planted, significantly ahead of the 5-year average of 28 percent. Planting of the sorghum crop on the eastern portion of the State progressed well last week, with 38 percent of the crop planted, ahead of the previous year of 29 percent, but behind the 5-year average of 41 percent planted. In the San Luis Valley, 95 percent of the intended potato acreage had been planted, which continued to trail the 5-year average. Potato emergence at 15 percent complete fell significantly behind the 5-year average of 31 percent. Planting of the sunflower crop advanced quickly, with 36 percent of the intended acreage planted, ahead of the 5-year average of 26 percent. Statewide, 43 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, compared with 32 percent last week, 19 percent last year, and a 5-year average of 49 percent. Condition ratings in East Central Colorado, where the largest portion of the winter wheat crop is produced, were mostly fair to good. Stored feed supplies were rated 13 percent very short, 19 percent short, 63 percent adequate, and 5 percent surplus. Cattle death loss was 1 percent heavy, 25 percent average, and 74 percent light. Sheep death loss was 29 percent average and 71 percent light.

CROP PROGRESS						
Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average		
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)		
Alfalfa hay						
1st cutting harvested	15	7	14	24		
Barley						
Emerged	79	65	97	96		
Headed	1	NA		1		
Corn						
Planted	94	78	93	91		
Emerged	55	30	66	70		
Dry edible beans						
Planted	53	33	19	28		
Emerged	18	6		7		
Potatoes inside San Luis Valley						
Planted	95	92	98	98		
Emerged	15	10	23	31		
Potatoes outside San Luis Valley						
Planted	74	65	94	98		
Emerged	54	37	57	70		
Proso Millet				-		
Planted	42	26	22	35		
Sorghum						
Planted	38	30	29	41		
Emerged	7	3	2	11		
Sugarbeets			_			
Emerged	73	47	82	87		
Sunflower	. •					
Planted	36	25	23	26		
Winter wheat						
Jointed	96	87	98	98		
Headed	68	48	73	74		
Coloring	1		4	5		

NA – not available

(--) - zero

DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK AND SOIL MOISTURE CONDITION Current week Previous week Previous year 5-year average Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4 5.6 5.7 6.1 Topsoil moisture (percent) (percent) (percent) (percent) Very short..... 3 5 32 17 Short 9 13 25 22 Adequate..... 80 68 43 58 Surplus..... 8 14 3 Subsoil moisture Very short..... 12 19 6 48 22 70 25 55 Short 20 31 63 21 Adequate.....

CROP, LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE CONDITION

Commodity	Current week	Previous week	Previous year	5-year average
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Alfalfa hay				
Very poor	3	2	7	6
Poor	8	10	7	8
Fair	26	28	42	25
Good	56	50	41	50
Excellent	7	10	3	11
Barley				
Very poor		1	3	1
Poor		1	6	4
Fair	7	15	30	28
Good	35	30	43	48
Excellent	58	53	18	19
Corn				
Very poor		1	2	1
Poor		5	10	6
Fair	20	20	46	28
Good	61	65	36	57
Excellent	19	9	6	8
	19	9	U	0
Onions			4	1
Very poor				
Poor	40	20	25	07
Fair	40	30	25	27
Good	20	30	65	65
Excellent	40	40	8	6
Pasture and range			0.5	4.0
Very poor	4	4	25	13
Poor	13	15	25	17
Fair	30	39	24	28
Good	50	35	25	37
Excellent	3	7	1	5
Sugarbeets				
Very poor		NA		
Poor		NA		2
Fair	29	NA	36	31
Good	63	NA	43	53
Excellent	8	NA	21	14
Winter wheat				
Very poor	8	8	31	12
Poor	22	31	24	14
Fair	27	29	26	25
Good	38	25	19	42
Excellent	5	7		7
Livestock				
Very poor	1	2	1	1
Poor	1	5	10	5
Fair	23	25	25	19
Good	55	44	51	63
Excellent	20	24	13	12

NA – not available (--) – zero